11/04/2017
Company Announcement Office
Australian Securities Exchange

Results for 1818m of Drilling at Sorpresa Gold and Silver Project

Assay results include 16m @ 1.92g/t Au & 251 g/t Ag at Fifield NSW

Rimfire Pacific Mining NL (**ASX codes: RIM, RIMOA**) ("Rimfire" or "The Company") provides results for reverse circulation (RC) drilling completed within the Sorpresa project area at Fifield NSW.

Key Summary and Highlights of recent Sorpresa RC Drilling

- **RC drilling occurred at Roadside (1422m) and Boundary Gate (396m) areas, best holes included:**
  - **Roadside hole Fi0633: 16m @ 1.92g/t Au & 251 g/t Ag from 58m and including 1m @ 2240 g/t Ag**
  - **Boundary Gate hole Fi0626: 26m @ 1.89g/t Au from 6m including 1m @ 24.9g/t Au from 12m**
  - The drilling depth range was 0~90m in the known high grade lenses at these locations
  - The information will add to the resource modelling understanding for shape and orientation

CEO and Managing Director, John Kaminsky commented:

"Rimfire has now completed the remaining planned RC drilling within the known Sorpresa gold and silver system, achieving some more very pleasing results. These included double digit gold results not previously seen in the Boundary Gate area, and some large widths in the mineralisation at both drill locations in this round (see Highlights **Table 1** below).

"We will digest this latest information, and feed these results into an updated model of the high grade lenses at Sorpresa at an appropriate time. After performing some additional metallurgy, this will complete our technical assessment of the known Sorpresa area for the time being.

"The next stages of work will concentrate on the discovery potential in the larger 7km x 2km Sorpresa Corridor, where a range of targets exist (see Figure 1), and await drill scheduling.

"In addition, regional assessment continues at Fifield, in accordance with the planned schedules of both Rimfire and New Gold Inc. within the project area (Hyperlink: ASX Announcement 22 February 2017 - Discovery Strategy Outline with Work Programs Commenced).

"We are expecting to be able to report progress on the regional geochemistry programs, preliminary interpretations on parts of the recent geophysics survey and drilling intentions in the near future."

Table 1: Highlight intersections from recent drilling at Roadside and Boundary Gate included:

Hole (location)	Main Intersection(s) #1	Including Intersection(s) #2
Fi0633 (Roadside)	3m @ 0.45g/t Au from 42m AND **16m @ 1.92g/t Au & 251 g/t Ag from 58m AND** 4m @ 0.27g/t Au from 74m	**1m @ 0.92g/t Au & 2240 g/t Ag from 59m** **1m @ 9.04g/t Au & 284 g/t Ag from 65m** **1m @ 3.65g/t Au & 480 g/t Ag from 66m** **1m @ 4.44g/t Au & 124 g/t Ag from 71m**
Fi0637 (Roadside)	**17m @ 1.24g/t Au & 172 g/t Ag from 62m AND**	**2m @ 1.87g/t Au & 335 g/t Ag from 66m** **1m @ 0.9g/t Au & 723 g/t Ag from 68m** **2m @ 0.91g/t Au & 375 g/t Ag from 76m**
Fi0640 (Roadside)	10m @ 0.12g/t Au & 22 g/t Ag from 48m AND **12m @ 2.39g/t Au & 129 g/t Ag from 58m AND** 14m @ 0.27g/t Au & 12 g/t Ag from 70m	**2m @ 4.42g/t Au & 482 g/t Ag from 60m** **1m @ 8.94g/t Au & 141 g/t Ag from 62m** **1m @ 5.08g/t Au & 33 g/t Ag from 66m** **1m @ 1.25g/t Au** & 14 g/t Ag from 78m
Fi0626 (Boundary Gate)	**26m @ 1.89g/t Au from 6m**	**14m @ 3.16g/t Au from 8m** **Which incl. 1m @ 24.9g/t Au from 12m** **Which Incl. 1m @ 8.13g/t Au from 17m**

Hole (location)	Main Intersection(s) #1	Including Intersection(s) #2
Fi0631 (Roadside)	**13m @ 2.34g/t Au & 93 g/t Ag from 47m AND** 2m @ 1.37g/t Au from 74m	**1m @ 2.19g/t Au & 117 g/t Ag from 52m** **1m @ 21.6g/t Au & 307 g/t Ag from 54m**
Fi0630 (Roadside)	**10m @ 0.84g/t Au & 239 g/t Ag from 50m**	**2m @ 0.9g/t Au & 331 g/t Ag from 51m** **1m @ 2.24g/t Au & 31 g/t Ag from 55m** **2m @ 0.87g/t Au & 740 g/t Ag from 56m**
Fi0642 (Roadside)	4m @ 46 g/t Ag from 50m AND **12m @ 0.74g/t Au & 184 g/t Ag from 64m AND** 1m @ 1.77g/t Au from 82m	**1m @ 1.22g/t Au & 442 g/t Ag from 69m** **1m @ 3.12g/t Au & 1100 g/t Ag from 70m** **3m @ 1.11g/t Au & 153 g/t Ag from 71m**
Fi0643 (Roadside)	4m @ 31 g/t Ag from 42m AND **12m @ 1.04g/t Au & 154 g/t Ag from 67m AND** 7m @ 0.17g/t Au & 23 g/t Ag from 79m	**1m @ 1.14g/t Au & 103 g/t Ag from 71m** **1m @ 0.76g/t Au & 693 g/t Ag from 72m** **1m @ 3.11g/t Au & 443 g/t Ag from 74m**
Fi0624 (Boundary Gate)	**18m @ 1.74g/t Au from 0m**	**1m @ 4.91g/t Au from 6m** **1m @ 15.4g/t Au from 7m** **1m @ 2.60g/t Au from 8m**
Fi0644 (Roadside)	**2m @ 130 g/t Ag from 50m AND** 3m @ 22 g/t Ag from 66m AND **12m @ 1.54g/t Au & 68 g/t Ag from 74m**	**6m @ 2.84g/t Au & 99 g/t Ag from 75m** **Which incl. 1m @ 0.59g/t Au & 262 g/t Ag from 75m** **Which Incl. 1m @ 11.35g/t Au & 147 g/t Ag from 78m**
Fi0632 (Boundary Gate)	9m @ 23 g/t Ag from 44m AND **15m @ 1.01g/t Au & 68 g/t Ag from 53m AND** 10m @ 0.19g/t Au & 25 g/t Ag from 68m	**1m @ 3.51g/t Au & 72 g/t Ag from 58m** **1m @ 1.29g/t Au & 251 g/t Ag from 59m**
Fi0638 (Roadside)	**2m @ 79 g/t Ag from 50m AND** 2m @ 0.47g/t Au from 54m AND 15m @ 0.8g/t Au & 49 g/t Ag from 65m	**1m @ 1.09g/t Au & 141 g/t Ag from 66m** **1m @ 2.51g/t Au & 98 g/t Ag from 67m**
Fi0627 (Boundary Gate)	28m @ 0.69g/t Au from 0m	**1m @ 1.57g/t Au from 20m** **1m @ 1.87g/t Au from 22m**

#1 Highlight holes have a main intersection of >15 gram-metres (gold equivalent). Minor intersection(s) are also shown in that same hole if minimum 1m >0.25g/t Au or 1m> 22g/t Ag.

#2 Assays with 1m > 8g/t Au or 1m> 500g/t Ag also highlighted

(See Figures 2 & 3; Table 2 for location & complete assay details)

Sincerely

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Figures, Appendices ,tables provided for reporting under JORC 2012 compliance

Figure 1: Geological & Structural Setting for Sorpresa Corridor – Discovery Growth & Gold Targets

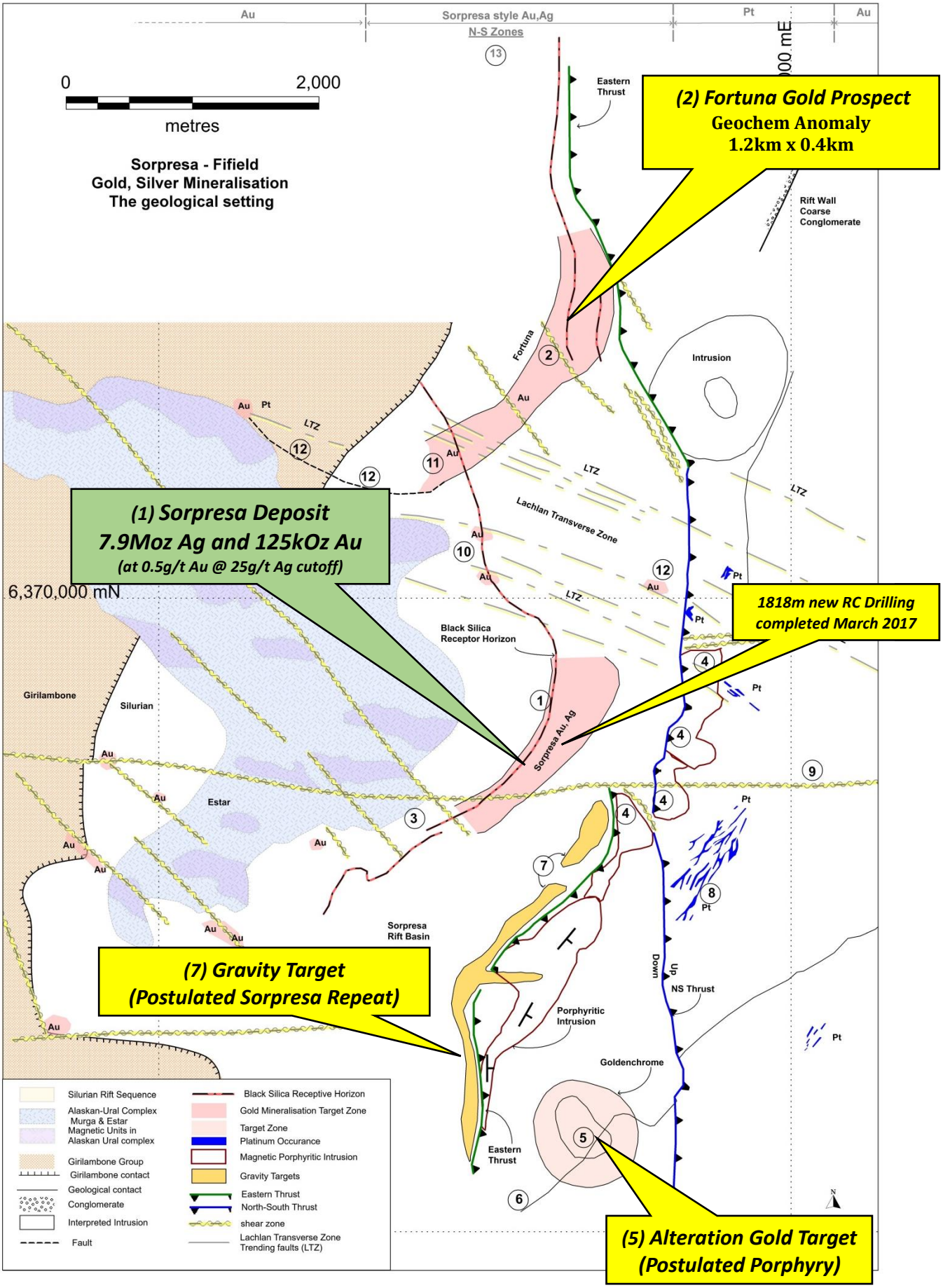


*Figure 2a: RC Drilling at Sorpresa – Roadside Area – **showing gram-metre gold in plan view***

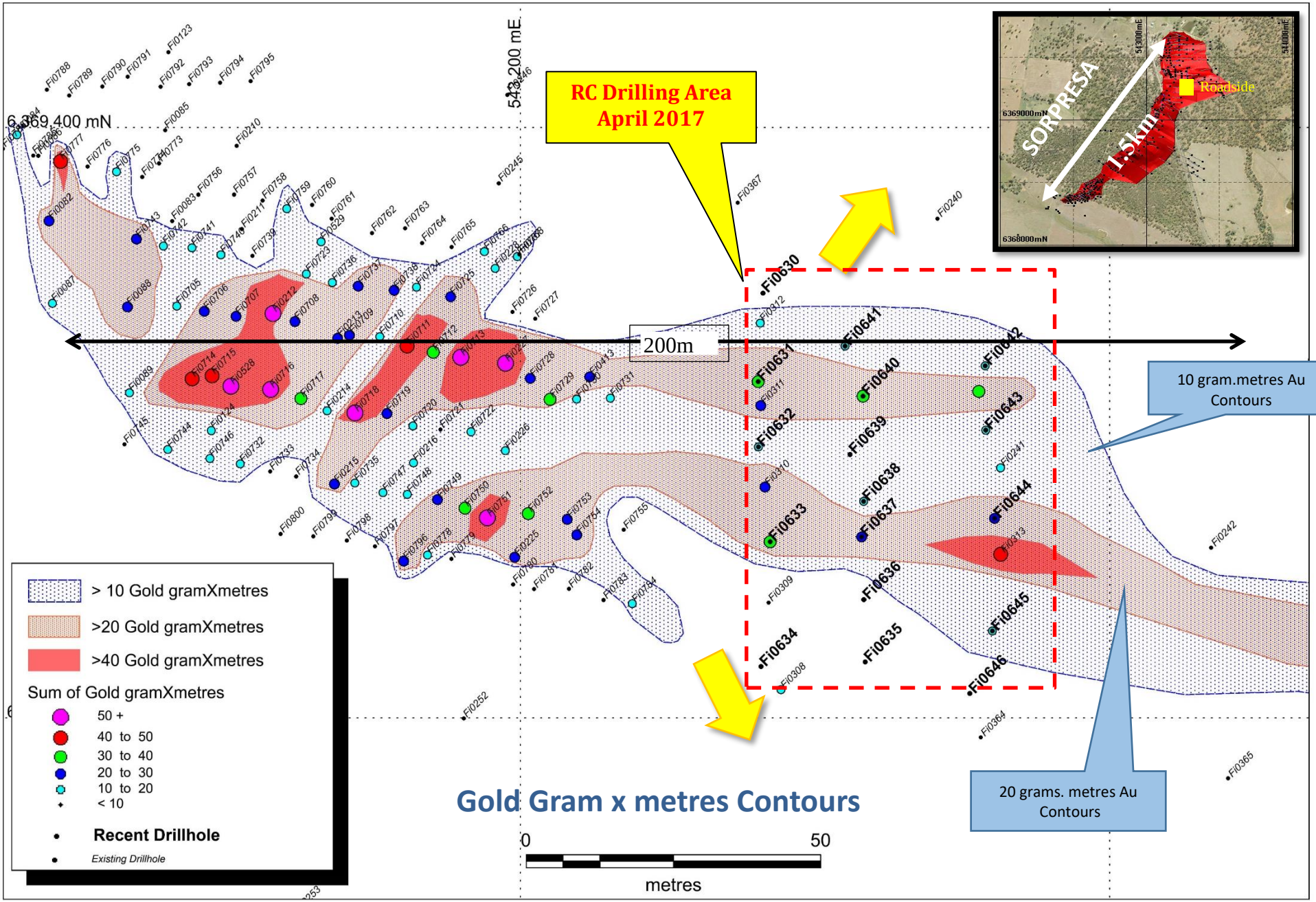


*Figure 2b: RC Drilling at Sorpresa – Roadside Area - **showing gram-metre in plan view Au Eqivalent** (1gm Au = 70gm Ag conversion)*

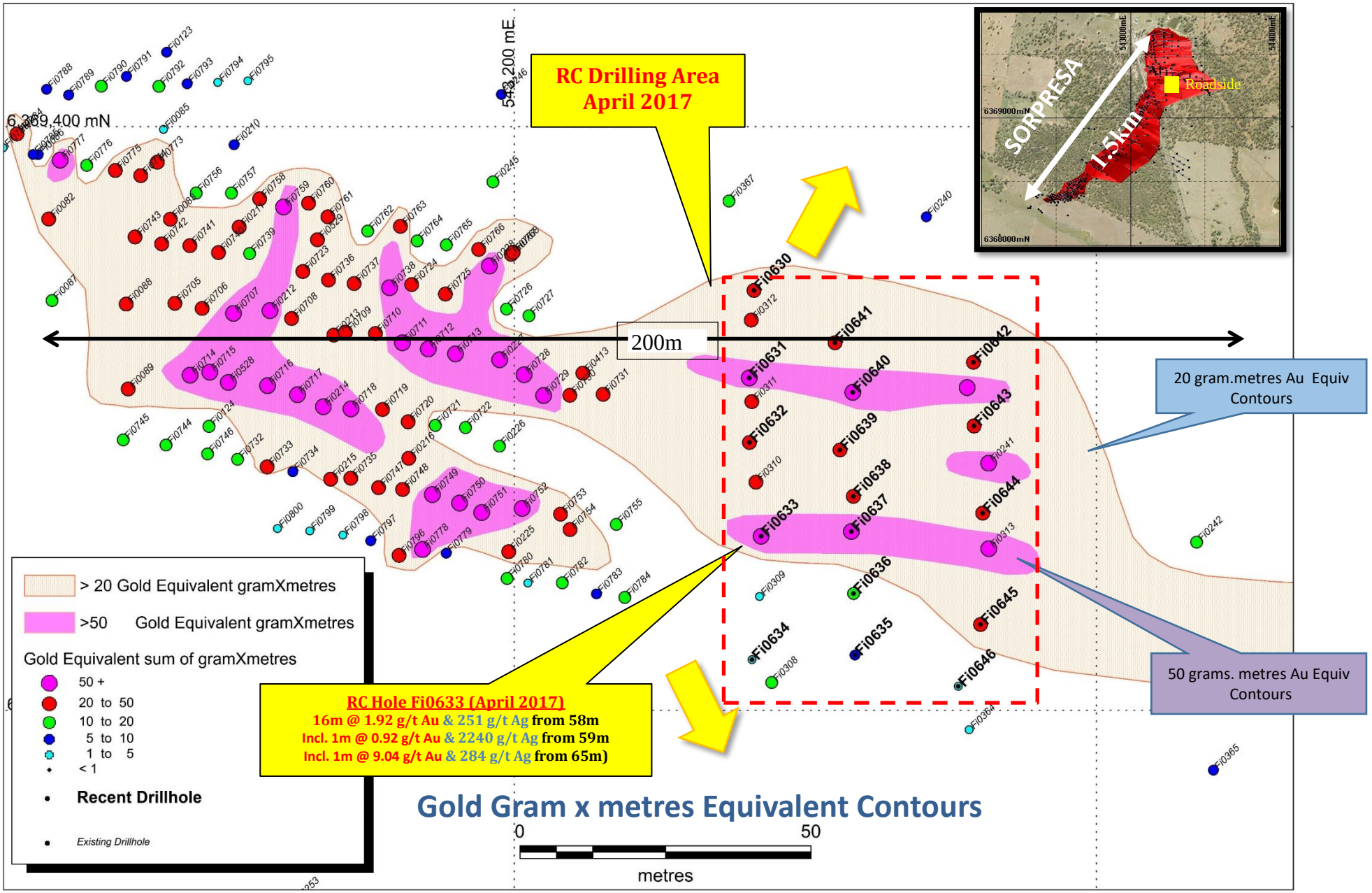


Figure 3 : RC Drilling at Sorpresa – Boundary Gate Area - showing gram-metre Gold in plan view

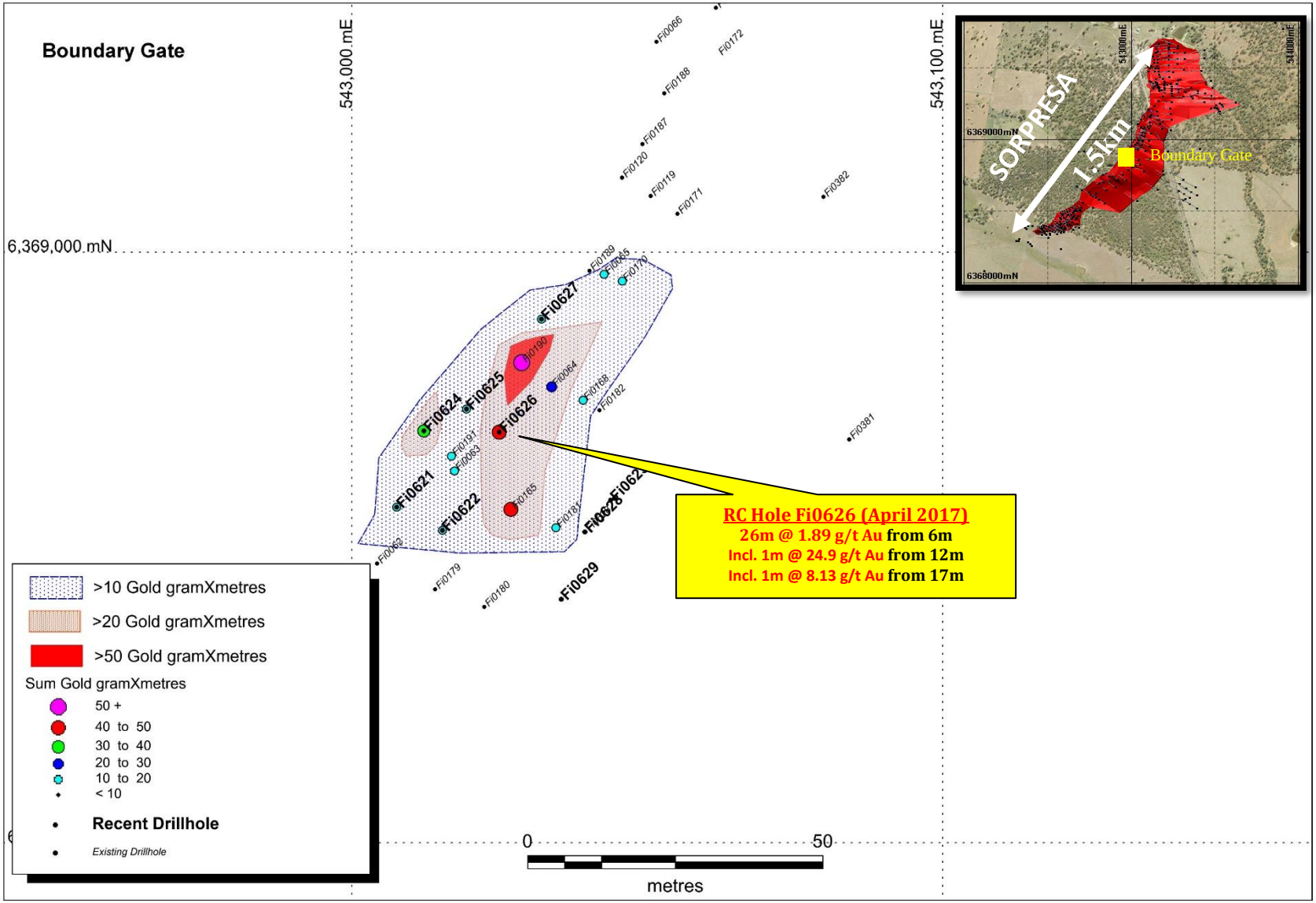


Figure 4: Fifield District Prospect Map – Adjacent Deposits to the North – on geology and structure background

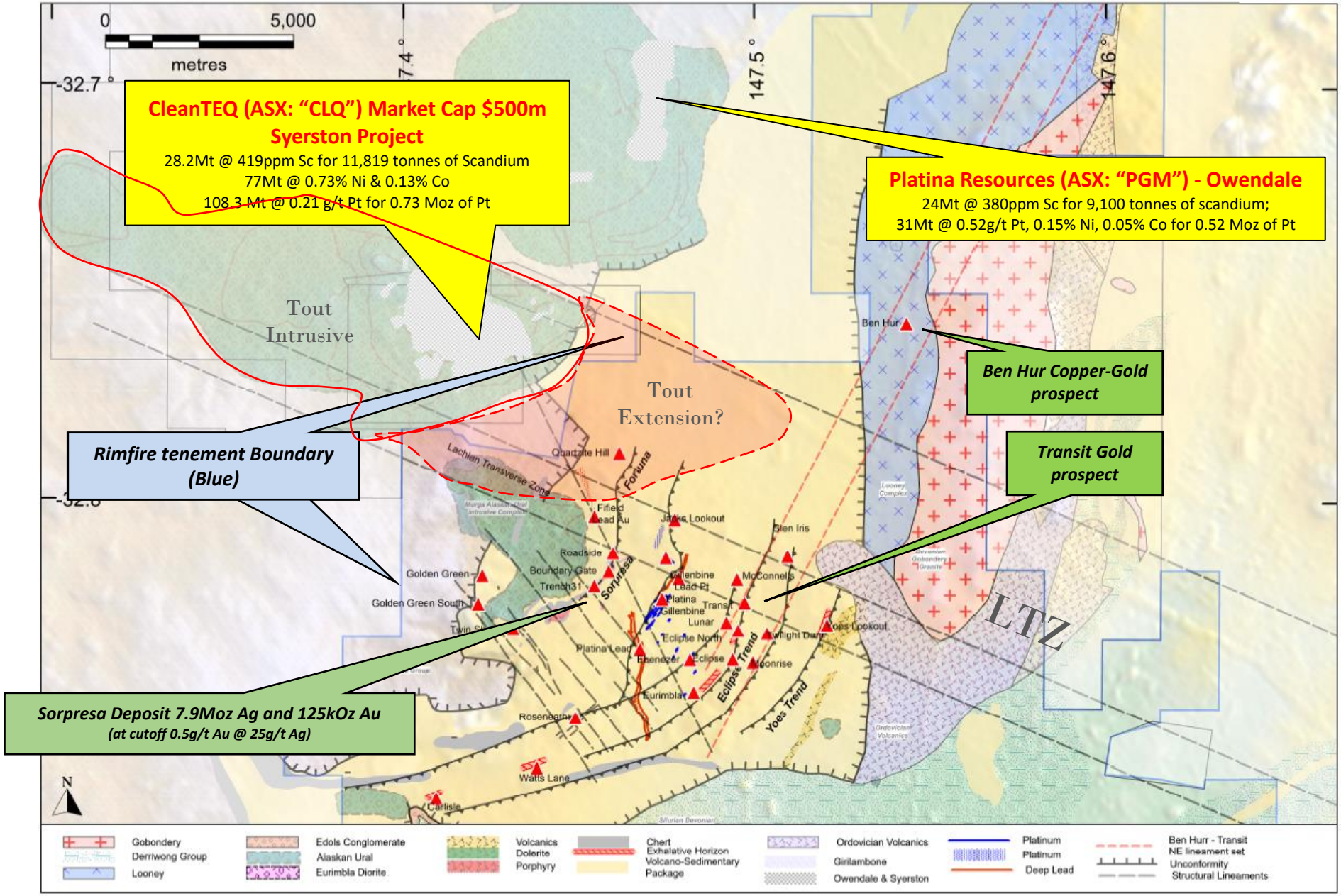


Table 2: ***Assay Results (April 2017) from RC drilling at Sorpresa – Roadside and Boundary Gate Areas***

Hole ID	Easting (m GDA94)	Northing (m GDA94)	Survey Base	RL (mAHD)	Dip (°)	GDA Azimuth (°)	Depth (m)	Drilling Type	Prospect	From (m)	To (m)	Down hole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
Fi0621	543014	6368954	DGPS	292	-60	300	30	RC	Boundary Gate	0	20	20	0.73	**Nil**
									incl.	**0**	**7**	**7**	**1.45**	4
Fi0622	543023	6368949	DGPS	292	-60	300	36	RC	Boundary Gate	5	27	22	0.45	**Nil**
									incl.	**12**	**17**	**5**	**1.24**	**Nil**
Fi0623	543056	6368951	DGPS	291	-60	300	66	RC	Boundary Gate	33	50	17	0.40	**Nil**
Fi0624	543017	6368967	DGPS	293	-60	300	30	RC	Boundary Gate	**0**	**18**	**18**	**1.74**	**Nil**
									incl.	**6**	**7**	**1**	**4.91**	4
									incl.	**7**	**8**	**1**	**15.40**	**Nil**
									incl.	**8**	**9**	**1**	**2.60**	**Nil**
Fi0625	543026	6368970	DGPS	293	-60	300	30	RC	Boundary Gate	0	26	26	0.63	**Nil**
									incl.	12	24	12	0.90	**Nil**
Fi0626	543033	6368965	DGPS	292	-60	300	36	RC	Boundary Gate	**6**	**32**	**26**	**1.89**	**Nil**
									incl.	**8**	**22**	**14**	**3.16**	**Nil**
									which incl.	**12**	**13**	**1**	**24.90**	**Nil**
									which incl.	**17**	**18**	**1**	**8.13**	**Nil**
Fi0627	543038	6368985	DGPS	292	-60	300	36	RC	Boundary Gate	0	28	28	0.69	**Nil**
									incl.	**20**	**21**	**1**	**1.57**	**Nil**
									incl.	**22**	**23**	**1**	**1.87**	**Nil**
Fi0628	543062	6368941	DGPS	291	-60	300	72	RC	Boundary Gate	28	34	6	0.15	**Nil**
									and	46	50	4	0.15	**Nil**
									and	56	68	12	0.17	**Nil**

Note: Intersections in Table 2 calculated on >0.1 g/t Au with <2m internal dilution. Samples taken as predominantly 1m composites

Table 2: ***Assay Results (April 2017) from RC drilling at Sorpresa – Roadside and Boundary Gate Areas***

Fi0629	543049	6368935	DGPS	291	-60	300	60	RC	Boundary Gate	32	34	2	0.17	**Nil**
										44	56	12	0.36	**Nil**
									incl.	44	46	2	**1.11**	**Nil**
Fi0630	543242	6369373	DGPS	290	-90	0	72	RC	Roadside	**50**	**60**	**10**	**0.84**	**239**
									incl.	**51**	**53**	**2**	**0.90**	**331**
									incl.	**55**	**56**	**1**	**2.24**	31
									incl.	**56**	**58**	**2**	**0.87**	**740**
Fi0631	543242	6369360	DGPS	291	-90	0	78	RC	Roadside	**47**	**60**	**13**	**2.34**	**93**
									incl.	**52**	**53**	**1**	**2.19**	**117**
									incl.	**54**	**55**	**1**	**21.60**	**307**
									and	66	72	6	0.18	14
									and	**74**	**76**	**2**	**1.37**	6
Fi0632	543242	6369348	DGPS	291	-90	0	78	RC	Roadside	18	24	6	**nil**	17
									and	44	53	9	**nil**	23
									and	**53**	**68**	**15**	**1.01**	**68**
									incl.	**57**	**63**	**6**	**1.61**	**71**
									which incl.	**58**	**59**	**1**	**3.51**	**72**
									which incl.	**59**	**60**	**1**	**1.29**	**251**
									and	68	78	10	0.19	25
Fi0633	543243	6369330	DGPS	291	-90	0	78	RC	Roadside	42	45	3	0.45	5
									and	**58**	**74**	**16**	**1.92**	**251**
									incl.	**59**	**60**	**1**	**0.92**	**2240**
									incl.	**65**	**69**	**4**	**4.29**	**294**
									which incl.	**65**	**66**	**1**	**9.04**	**284**
									which incl.	**66**	**67**	**1**	**3.65**	**480**
									incl.	**71**	**72**	**1**	**4.44**	**124**
										74	78	4	0.27	9

Note: Intersections in Table 2 calculated on >0.1 g/t Au with <2m internal dilution. Samples taken as predominantly 1m composites

Table 2: ***Assay Results (April 2017) from RC drilling at Sorpresa – Roadside and Boundary Gate Areas***

Hole ID	Easting (m GDA94)	Northing (m GDA94)	Survey Base	RL (mAHD)	Dip (°)	GDA Azimuth (°)	Depth (m)	Drilling Type	Prospect	From (m)	To (m)	Down hole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
Fi0634	543243	6369312	DGPS	291	-90	0	78	RC	Roadside	64	78	14	0.20	3
Fi0635	543261	6369312	DGPS	290	-90	0	84	RC	Roadside	62	68	6	0.44	4
Fi0636	543261	6369322	DGPS	290	-90	0	84	RC	Roadside	48	50	2		**63**
									and	62	64	2	0.30	50
									and	69	83	14	0.43	43
									incl.	**72**	**73**	**1**	**1.26**	**330**
Fi0637	543261	6369332	DGPS	290	-90	0	84	RC	Roadside	62	79	17	**1.24**	**172**
									incl.	**66**	**68**	**2**	**1.87**	**335**
									incl.	**68**	**69**	**1**	**0.90**	**723**
									incl.	**76**	**78**	**2**	**0.91**	**375**
									and	79	84	5	0.10	7
Fi0638	543261	6369340	DGPS	290	-90	0	84	RC	Roadside	50	52	2	0.07	**79**
									and	54	56	2	0.47	**Nil**
									and	65	80	15	0.80	49
									incl.	**66**	**67**	**1**	**1.09**	**141**
									incl.	**67**	**68**	**1**	**2.51**	**98**
Fi0639	543260	6369348	DGPS	290	-90	0	84	RC	Roadside	48	56	8	**Nil**	**60**
									incl.	50	52	2	**Nil**	**116**
									and	60	62	2	0.19	26
									and	**62**	**67**	**5**	**1.52**	**142**
									incl.	**64**	**65**	**1**	**2.75**	**352**
									and	67	72	5	0.10	9
									and	72	77	5	0.07	20

Table 2: ***Assay Results (April 2017) from RC drilling at Sorpresa – Roadside and Boundary Gate Areas***

Hole ID	Easting (m GDA94)	Northing (m GDA94)	Survey Base	RL (mAHD)	Dip (°)	GDA Azimuth (°)	Depth (m)	Drilling Type	Prospect	From (m)	To (m)	Down hole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
Fi0640	543261	6369357	DGPS	290	-90	0	84	RC	Roadside	48	58	10	0.12	22
									and	**58**	**70**	**12**	**2.39**	**129**
									incl.	**60**	**62**	**2**	**4.42**	**482**
									incl.	**62**	**63**	**1**	**8.94**	**141**
									incl.	**66**	**67**	**1**	**5.08**	**33**
									and	70	84	14	0.27	12
									incl.	78	79	1	**1.25**	14
Fi0641	543262	6369367	DGPS	290	-90	0	84	RC	Roadside	50	68	18	0.41	58
									incl.	**61**	**62**	**1**	**2.64**	**63**
									incl.	**64**	**66**	**2**	**0.66**	**183**
									and	72	78	6	0.78	6
									incl.	76	78	2	**1.97**	8
Fi0642	543282	6369363	DGPS	290	-90	0	90	RC	Roadside	50	54	4	**Nil**	46
									and	**64**	**76**	**12**	**0.74**	**184**
									incl.	**69**	**70**	**1**	**1.22**	**442**
									incl.	**70**	**71**	**1**	**3.12**	**1100**
									incl.	**71**	**74**	**3**	**1.11**	**153**
									and	82	83	1	**1.77**	7
Fi0643	543282	6369353	DGPS	290	-90	0	90	RC	Roadside	42	46	4	**Nil**	31
									and	**67**	**79**	**12**	**1.04**	**154**
									incl.	**71**	**72**	**1**	**1.14**	**103**
									incl.	**72**	**73**	**1**	**0.76**	**693**
									incl.	**74**	**75**	**1**	**3.11**	**443**
									and	79	86	7	0.17	23

Note: Intersections in Table 2 calculated on >0.1 g/t Au with <2m internal dilution. Samples taken as predominantly 1m composites

Table 2: ***Assay Results (April 2017) from RC drilling at Sorpresa – Roadside and Boundary Gate Areas***

Hole ID	Easting (m GDA94)	Northing (m GDA94)	Survey Base	RL (mAHD)	Dip (°)	GDA Azimuth (°)	Depth (m)	Drilling Type	Prospect	From (m)	To (m)	Down hole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
Fi0644	543281	6369335	DGPS	290	-90	0	90	RC	Roadside	50	52	2	0.01	**130**
									and	66	69	3	0.07	22
									and	**74**	**86**	**12**	**1.54**	**68**
									incl.	**75**	**81**	**6**	**2.84**	**99**
									which incl.	**75**	**76**	**1**	**0.59**	**262**
									which incl.	**78**	**79**	**1**	**11.35**	**147**
Fi0645	543282	6369317	DGPS	290	-90	0	90	RC	Roadside	46	50	4		31
									and	58	66	8	0.36	44
									and	70	86	16	0.41	27
									incl.	72	73	1	0.64	**156**
									incl.	82	83	1	**1.07**	4
									incl.	85	86	1	**2.81**	10
Fi0646	543282	6369307	DGPS	290	-90	0	90	RC	Roadside	79	80	1	0.75	**Nil**
									and	83	86	3	0.40	14

Note: Intersections in Table 2 calculated on >0.1 g/t Au with <2m internal dilution. Samples taken as predominantly 1m composites

Sorpresa RC Drill Program Background Comments – assessing high grade lenses

Currently the Sorpresa Deposit comprises 6.4Mt for 7.9Moz of silver and 125kOz of gold (with a cut-off at 0.5g/t Au & 25g/t Ag) as an Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource, equating to approximately 250,000oz gold equivalent.

The Company believes that potential discovery upside exists within the larger 7km x 2km Sorpresa Corridor by defining additional resources in under explored areas along strike to the south and at depth, down dip to the east and also in gap areas between mineralised domains. New areas to the north (such as **Fortuna**) are currently being investigated also, with recent surface sampling and geological mapping providing a sizable gold, arsenic and lead anomaly in the Sorpresa style geology.

The drilling programs have provided a better understanding of the 3D gold lens shapes. This has required drilling at 5 to 10m spacing along lines that are 10 to 20m apart in the potentially higher grade parts of the resource and more accurate 3D shapes are now emerging.

This approach has been conducted at the Roadside, Boundary Gate and Trench 31 areas.

Brief Background on the Roadside Gold and Silver Mineralisation at Sorpresa

Much of the high grade gold and silver mineralisation at Roadside is in the accessible oxide zone (0~60m). The mineralisation almost breaks surface and at a 30 degree dip gets to about 110m depth, at approx. 200~250 metres down dip.

Whilst silver is a key part of the mineralisation at the Roadside, a vertical fault zone produces a gold rich flexure as it crosses the "Plunging Shoot" at Roadside. This is one of the geological controls to high grade gold. This gold zone is about 15 to 20m wide with a rich central component. This flexure is likely to have similar parallel faults that influence gold mineralisation further down dip. It is possible it also recommences to the west.

The fault causing the gold flexure has been mapped in the footwall NW of Roadside. This strongly indicates that the fault will continue down below the Plunging Shoot and could host additional gold below the known Plunging Shoot.

The well organised nature of the gold flexure adds to the capacity to deliver additional gold in the 3D projections. We are looking to increase the contained tonnes through extensions and high grade areas in this corridor. This will add to the Trench 31 area delineation already done, which is located approx. 1km to the south west of Roadside.

The cumulative results are enhancing the detailed knowledge of the controls and orientation of the gold and silver system. The overall objective is to increase the resource that is suited to shallow open-cut mining from these high grade lenses, so this would enable the Company to work towards a potential feasibility understanding.

COMPETENT PERSON DECLARATION AND ABOUT RIMFIRE

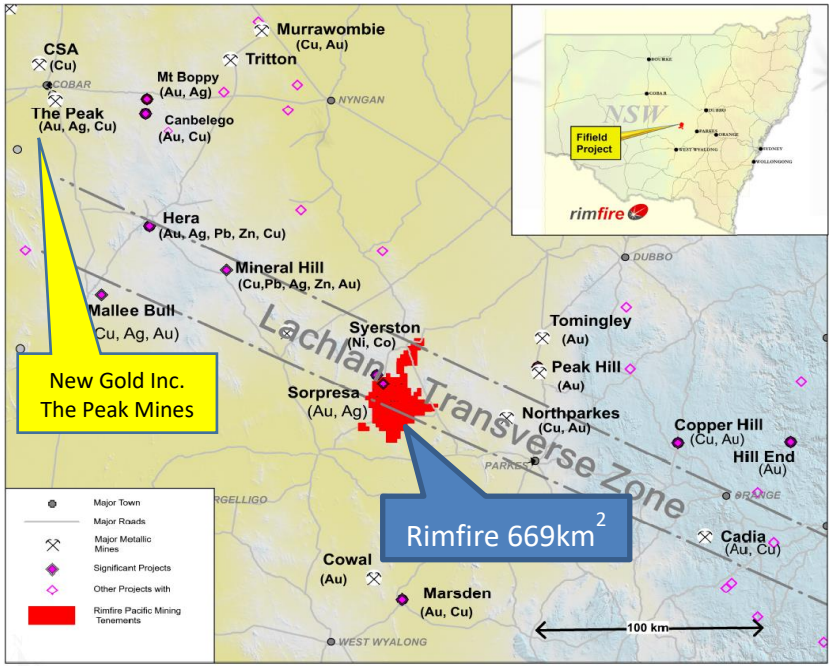
Rimfire Pacific Mining is an ASX listed (code: RIM) resources exploration company that has its major focus at Fifield in central NSW, located within the Lachlan Transverse Zone (LTZ).

In 2010~11 the Company delivered a greenfields gold and silver discovery, named "Sorpresa", in the Fifield district. Subsequent exploration has provided evidence that the "Wider Sorpresa Area" is now considered a significant gold mineralised system of some potential.

The current main Sorpresa strike line containing gold and silver mineralisation is approximately 1.5km in length and is at various stages of further discovery growth assessment, including the larger 7km x 2km Sorpresa corridor. The Company announced a JORC 2012 Compliant Inferred & Indicated Maiden resource for Sorpresa in December 2014.

Multiple prospects areas of importance involving hard rock Gold, Silver, Copper and Platinum have been established within a >6km radius of the Sorpresa discovery at Fifield, which is part of the contiguous 669km^2 tenement position.

Location map of Rimfire Tenements within the LTZ, showing proximal projects from others



Deposit size selected NSW deposits (combined production and remaining resource)

Deposit	Current Ownership	Au Moz	Cu Kt	Other
Cadia Group	Newcrest	51.8	8446	
McPhillamy's	Regis Resources	2.9	64	
North Parkes	CMOC/Sumitomo	3.8	921	
Cowal	Evolution Mining	3.8		
Browns Creek	ANL	0.99	13	
Copper Hill	Golden Cross Res.	1.6	611	
Mineral Hill	KBL Mining	0.59	66	
Mt Boppy	Black Oak Minerals	0.60		
Peak Hill	Alkane Resources	0.55	8	
The Peak Gold Mine	New Gold Inc.	2.4	133	
Tritton	Straits Resources	0.01	218	
Hill End	Hill End Gold Ltd	0.66		
Hera	Aurelia Resources	0.28	4	
Tomingly	Alkane Resources	0.96		
Syerston	CleanTeq			56 Kt Ni, 10Kt Co, 10 Kt Sc

Source: Production data Geological Survey of NSW on July 2015 and Resources data extracted from NSW data warehouse

Earn-in by New Gold Inc.

On 28th October 2016, Rimfire and New Gold Inc. (TSX/NYSE: NGD) signed an ***Earn-in Agreement*** (ASX Release) under which New Gold has committed to spend A$2 million during 2017 (subject to certain conditions) and may choose to spend more on the property (upto $12 million within 5 years) to earn up to a 70% interest in Rimfire's tenements in the Fifield district.

The presentations on the Company are at hyperlinks:

Progress through Partnership – AGM 22 November 2016 Presentation

A 3D Exploration Model, as at May 2014, depicting gold mineralisation at Sorpresa with a description of the RC drill program goals at that time is available as a ***video by hyperlink: Click Here.***

Recent videos available on Rimfire Website Hyperlink

Video Hyperlink: ***Discussion on recent Fortuna surface sampling, Sorpresa gold corridor, Fifield NSW***

Competent Persons Declarations

The information in the report to which this statement is attached that relates to Exploration and Resource Results is based on information reviewed and compiled by Colin Plumridge who is deemed to be a Competent Person and is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Mr Plumridge has over 45 years' experience in the mineral and mining industry. Mr Plumridge is employed by Plumridge & Associates Pty. Ltd. and is a consulting geologist to the Company. Colin Plumridge has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Colin Plumridge has previously consented to the inclusion of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Historic information and previously published material under 2004 JORC standard that is referenced in this report:

The information provided in "About Rimfire Pacific Mining" is available to view additionally on the Company Website at hyperlink: ASX Announcements. The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements.

In addition, the Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements which operated under the 2004 JORC reporting requirements. Mr Colin Plumridge as a Competent Person consented to the inclusion in the original reports in the form and context in which each appeared, please refer to the Competent Persons declaration above for additional information.

Table 3: Sorpresa Mineral Resource estimate reported under JORC 2012

Resource	Cut off	Category	Mt	Grade		Contained Metal	
				(g/t) Au	(g/t) Ag	Koz Au	Moz Ag
Gold	0.5 g/t Au	Indicated	2.0	1.14	27	73	1.7
		Inferred	1.0	0.9	12	29	0.4
		Total	**3.0**	**1.06**	**22**	**103**	**2.1**
Silver	25 g/t Ag	Indicated	2.1	0.21	62	14	4.2
		Inferred	1.2	0.19	40	7	1.6
		Total	**3.4**	**0.20**	**54**	**22**	**5.8**
Combined	0.5 g/t Au & 25 g/t Ag	Indicated	4.1	0.67	45	88	5.9
		Inferred	2.2	0.51	27	37	2.0
		Total	**6.4**	**0.61**	**38**	**125**	**7.9**

Notes:

1. Sorpresa Mineral Resource reported to JORC 2012 standards, at 0.50 g/t Au and 25g/t Ag cut-off
2. The figures in this table are rounded to reflect the precision of the estimates and include rounding errors.

Table 4: JORC Code Reporting Criteria

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	*JORC Code explanation*	*Commentary*
Sampling techniques	· Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	RC Samples are collected at 1m intervals from the cyclone in plastic bags. RAB Samples are collected at 1m intervals from the cyclone in plastic bags. 1 metre intervals are sampled from all Auger holes within in situ weathered basement geology. Nominal 2 kg samples are collected at the drill rig. Rock Chips samples are a mix of float, sub crop & outcrop (identified in results table).
	· Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Industry standard QAQC protocols with insertion of certified reference samples, blank samples and field duplicates are included every 25, 51 and 52nd sample respectively. Previously duplicates were every 50
	· Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	RC Hole collars are surveyed using a Garmin GPS, and Trimble DGPS. Downhole surveying in RC hole is conducted every 20m open hole, and where required every 50m in-rod using stainless steel rods. All other drill and sample locations are surveyed using Garmin GPS.
Drilling techniques	· Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	Reverse Circulation conducted using face sampling hammer (119mm diameter). RAB drilling conducted using blade bit (100mm diameter). Auger drilling conducted by trailer mounted hydraulic driven auger rig with nominal hole diameter of 100mm.

Criteria	*JORC Code explanation*	*Commentary*
Drill sample recovery	· Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Poor sample recoveries are noted during logging with percentage estimates. These are compared to results.
	· Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	RC samples are visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. A cyclone and riffle splitter (for RC) are used to provide a uniform sample and these are routinely cleaned. The hole is blown out at the beginning of each rod to remove excess water, plus auto-blow downs, to maintain dry sample. Auger and RAB samples are visually checked for recovery and up hole contamination. Auger and RAB drilling not conducted below the water table.
	· Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	In RC drilling occasional poor sample recovery and also wet samples occur however close examination and comparison to results showed that there is no identifiable bias in the results associated with these samples.
Logging	· Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.	Geological logging of drill chips records colour, grainsize, lithology, alteration, mineralisation and veining including percentage estimates along with moisture content. Drill samples are sieved, logged and placed into chip trays.
	· Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Geological logging of drill chips is qualitative by nature, drill chip trays are retained for future reference.
	· The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All metres drilled are logged
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	· If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	No core reported in this release

Criteria	*JORC Code explanation*	*Commentary*
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation continued.	· If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Reported RC results have been riffle split. Lower priority RC intervals are speared samples and if found to be anomalous will be subsequently riffle split and re-assayed. Wet samples are not put through riffle splitter but homogenized and subsampled using small spear. Sample returned from 1 metre RAB interval is homogenized and speared and composited and maximum composite interval within significant intersection is provided with result. Sample returned from 1 metre auger interval is homogenized in collection tray and speared. All RAB and Auger samples were dry. Rock Chips are sawn in half with half submitted for analysis.
	· For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. .	Sub-samples obtained from riffle splitting are submitted as 1m intervals or composited to 2m (equal weights) to produce a bulk 2kg sample, subsamples of occasional wet metres are composited similarly. Lower priority zones are speared and composited on 4m intervals. The homogenization and spearing method is typical for sampling RAB and auger returns and QAQC results identify that the methods used are appropriate to the style of mineralisation.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Industry standard QAQC protocols with insertion of certified reference samples, blank samples and field duplicates are included every 50, 51 and 52nd sample respectively. No wet samples are put through the riffle splitter which is checked between samples and cleaned (when necessary) between samples. Equal weights (estimated from equal volumes) are collected for composited intervals.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	QAQC results of field duplicate analysis identify that the methods used are appropriate to the style of mineralisation.
	· Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	QAQC results of field duplicate analysis identify that the methods used are appropriate to the style of mineralisation.

Criteria	*JORC Code explanation*	*Commentary*
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	· The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	Reported RC samples are dispatched to ALS Laboratories with Au determined by Au_AA26. RAB and Auger samples are dispatched to ALS Laboratories with Au determined by fire assay methods Au-AA22 (or PGM-ICP24) which returns Au to 2ppb (or 1 ppb) respectively, PGM-ICP24 includes Pt to 5 ppb and Pd to 1 ppb on a 50g charge. Selected auger samples were also submitted for full suite multi-element analysis are via Four Acid Digest method ME-MS61. Rock chip samples are submitted to ALS Laboratories for Au via Fire Assay method Au-AA22 to 2 ppb and full suite multi-element analysis are via Four Acid Digest method ME-MS61. Fire Assay analysis for gold and Four Acid digest for multielement analysis are considered as total techniques in the absence of coarse metal. Screen Fire Assay for gold is considered as total technique when coarse gold is present.
	· For geophysical tools, spectrometers, **handheld XRF instruments (fpXRF)**, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	All significant results reported from NATA accredited laboratory. **Handheld XRF (fpXRF) (Olympus Delta50) is used** to determine sample character and type applied to 1m riffle split or composite. All data is collected using a 30 seconds reading time (this is sometimes modified to 15secs, if stable readings are achievable) for each of the 3 beams in soil mode. XRF analysis is typically applied to a single point on the sample bag of interest. Results may be cross checked with additional XRF readings, including further subsamples. The known limitations of XRF, particularly element strengths and weaknesses, are considered. XRF is a scoping and order of magnitude tool, the Company is an expert user of XRF. Trends and comparisons in XRF readings are examined. Laboratory assays may be sought for further validation. XRF results are considered as guidance for subsequent laboratory assay
	· Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Reviews of internal QAQC results has shown that the field sampling, riffle splitting compositing methods used are appropriate to the mineralisation being tested. External laboratory analysis of "umpire" samples confirm results from the primary laboratory.

Criteria	*JORC Code explanation*	*Commentary*
Verification of sampling and assaying	· The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	All reported intersections are independently reviewed by 2 company personnel
	· The use of twinned holes.	Hole Twinning when used, is reported.
	· Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary field data is captured electronically using established templates. Assay data from laboratory is merged and loaded into Access based database after passing QAQC checks. Database audit of loaded batches is conducted on a monthly basis.
	· Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	"<" values are converted into "-" values and for geochemical analysis results returning less than detection are ascribed to half the detection limit.
Location of data points	· Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down- hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	Drill collars are located using handheld Garmin GPS and are RC collars are picked up by a Trimble Differential GPS. Downhole digital multi-shot surveys are conducted every 20m, open hole where practical, or in stainless steel rods every 50m.
	Specification of the grid system used.	GDA94 zone55
	· Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Collar elevation data from digital terrain model derived from detailed ground gravity survey DGPS data used as an interim measure prior to DGPS pick up of collar location. Other elevation data sourced from handheld GPS.
Data spacing and distribution	· Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	RC Exploration was on nominal 80 X 100m grid down to 40 X 40m grid and then down to 20 X 20m grid, or as described. RAB exploration conducted on traverses with coverage on 60 ° dipping holes. Auger exploration currently on a nominal 100 X 20m grid or as described. Rock Chip samples not on a defined grid pattern.

Criteria	*JORC Code explanation*	*Commentary*
Data spacing and distribution continued.	· Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	The nominal RC exploration grid is deemed adequate to identify mineralisation envelopes which are infilled as appropriate. The RAB hole spacing and nominal auger exploration grid are deemed most suitable to identify mineralisation at a scale of interest to the company. This is adequate to establish continuity in this environment however closer spaced drilling may be warranted in certain locations for further definition.
	· Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Compositing conducted at 2 and 4 meter intervals in RAB and RC samples. Equal weights from each 1 meter interval are used to ensure that the composite adequately represents the intervals sampled. The equal weights are estimated from equal volume measure used when subsampling. Auger samples are taken on 1 metre intervals.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	· Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	Current observations do not suggest a bias in sampling from the drilling orientation.
	· If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	The drilling orientation is designed to intercept the mineralisation orthogonally where known.
Sample security	· The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Sample identification is independent of hole identification. Samples are stored in a secure on- site location, under supervision and transported to ALS Orange NSW via Rimfire personnel or licensed couriers.
Audits or reviews	· The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Internal reviews of QAQC data has shown that the field sampling, riffle splitting and compositing methods used are appropriate to the mineralisation being tested.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	*JORC Code explanation*	*Commentary*
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	· Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	Reported results all from 100% Rimfire Pacific Mining NL tenements at Fifield NSW, which may include EL5534, EL6241, EL7058, EL7959, EL5565, EL8401, MC(L)305, MC(L)306. All samples were taken on Private Freehold and / or Common Land (prescribed for mining). No native title exists. The land is used primarily for grazing and cropping. New Gold Inc. entered into an Earn-in JV Agreement 28 October 2016, which may confer rights to New Gold over time.
	·The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.	The tenement is in good standing, and all work is conducted under specific approvals from NSW Trade and Investment, Mineral Resources.
Exploration done by other parties	· Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Recent systematic exploration (1980 onwards) has been conducted by Ausplat Minerals NL in JV with Golden Shamrock Mines Ltd and Mount Gipps Ltd, Titan Resources and also Helix Resources and Black Range Minerals NL. Prior to this Exploration for various metals in the Fifield area has been conducted by a number of companies since the late 1960's including Anaconda, CRA Exploration Pty Ltd, Platina Developments NL, Mines Search Pty Ltd, Broken Hill Proprietary Company Ltd, Mt Hope Minerals and Shell.
Geology	· Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The mineralisation currently being pursued at Sorpresa appears to have many similarities with typical carbonate base metal epithermal gold style, in a Siluro Devonian back arc basin setting. Other mineralisation styles include sediment and greenstone hosted orogenic gold and VMS.
Drill hole Information	· A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:	Plans showing location of drill holes and also location of significant results and interpreted trends are provided in the figures of report. Any new significant RC results are provided in tables within the report. Any new significant RAB results are provided in tables in within the report.
	easting and northing of the drill hole collar	
	elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar	

Criteria	*JORC Code explanation*	*Commentary*
Drill hole Information Continued.	dip and azimuth of the hole	Any new significant rock chip results are provided in tables within the report. Any new significant Auger results are provided in figures within the report.
	down hole length and interception depth	
	· If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	Information is provided in significant results tables.
Data aggregation methods	· In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	No averaging or cut-off values are applied to auger or rock chip results. Only significant RAB results >0.1g/t Au are reported using thickness weighted average for intervals with < or = 2m internal dilution. For RC results thickness weighted averages are reported for all intervals. Reported intervals are calculated using ≥ 0.1g/t Au and or ≥ 10g/t Ag cut off and ≤ 2m Internal Dilution.
	· Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	High grade intervals within in larger intersections are reported as included intervals and noted in results table. Aggregation utilises thickness weighted mean calculations.
	· The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Metal equivalents are not reported as assay results.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	· These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	Drill holes are designed to intersect the plane of mineralisation (where this is known) at 90° so that reported intersections represent true thickness.
	· If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known	All intersections are subsequently presented as downhole lengths. If down hole length varies significantly from known true width then appropriate notes are provided.

Criteria	*JORC Code explanation*	*Commentary*
Diagrams	· Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Refer to Figures
Balanced reporting	· Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	This information is provided in results Table and comments in the report.
Other substantive exploration data	· Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	There is currently no other substantive exploration data that is meaningful and material to report, beyond that reported already, in this or previous reports.
Further work	· The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	Further work is discussed in the document in relation to the exploration results.
	· Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Refer to Figures